

# PRODUCTION CURTAILMENT HALTS; OPERATORS LOOK FOR BETTER PRICES.

## Improvement Is In Sight.

## BALANCE COKE TO IRON TRADE.

## Operators Carefully Fitting Output to Demand and are Steering Clear of Long Time Contracts.

The Connellsville coke trade hangs pretty closely upon the heels of the iron trade. In the absence of any limited action on the part of the operators the trade cannot hang anywhere else and it must hang somewhere because it has no inside support. Until the coke producers learn to stand to their feet they cannot stand upright but must forever be hanging on to the coattails of the consumer.

The Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions continue to operate 77% of their available ovens and the production of last week was well up to expectations. The action of the H. C. Frick Coke Company in blowing out some 4,000 ovens was followed last week by a full week's run bringing their production up something like 18,000 tons but the open market operators increased their production only about 3,000 tons.

Comparison of the figures shows that the independent operators are carefully fitting their production to the requirements of consumption. During the week ending April 30 the output of the region aggregated 12,236 cars while last week it dropped down to 10,943 cars. The estimated production for the week ending April 30 was 12,236 cars and for the week ending May 7 it was 10,943 cars. These figures indicate that 30,000 to 40,000 tons of stock coke were disposed of during the week ending April 30 but that during the last week production kept close to consumption. It is evident that the open market operators see no advantage in making surplus coke and are cutting production down to demand.

The situation is not so favorable as operators would wish but there is consolation in the thought that the coke trade has been worse many times and many times worse. With over three fourths of the ovens in the region in operation producing well up to capacity and in the face of the fact that a portion of the idle ovens are located at works practically abandoned these figures prove that the volume of trade is not as poor as pessimists would have it. The substantial cause of complaint lies in the fact that prices are so much lower than a year ago.

By all the new coal trade conditions of fitness furnaces and foundries are not paying what they should pay for Connellsville coke. In this connection it is asserted in some quarters and it is the especial steel argument of the coke brokers that coke values are relative and that when Connellsville coke is priced at a value above the relative value of other coke, as furnace and foundry fuels, the consumer drops the Connellsville operators and does business with the operators of rival regions at the Connellsville regions can be said to have any rivals. This uneconomical has happened at the close of 1909 but there is no reason why it should repeat today. Then the Connellsville operators stood out for \$3.00 coke now they will be content with a much less price. Their price at present is one which makes Connellsville coke the cheapest fuel in all the adjacent markets.

The no ledge of these facts is the chief incentive for another attempt on the part of the Connellsville operators to get together either in a central selling agency or something even closer. Such a union of interests would have prevented extravagant price demands last December and would have sustained prices at a profitable level. The Connellsville coke trade has always been prosperous and under such standing influences and in their absence the coke trade has always gone to ruin time and again to pieces during periods of dull demand.

The business situation is encouraging and a general up lift is anticipated before the close of the year. For this reason frustrated producers are hesitating about making second half price contracts at any price but present prices and for presumably similar reasons the consumers are trying to make long time contracts at present prices. The aim of the latter seems to be to make yearly contracts beginning July 1st.

There is evidently the impression that midsummer is a better time for the consumer to contract than mid winter and the theory is not without merit. Some contracts are reported on a sliding scale basis the price of coke being fixed by the market price of pig iron. While this seems to be a fair basis it is not always the most satisfactory for obvious reasons. The evils of all long term contracts are

## FRICK CAR SHOPS ARE MODEL ONES.

## All Up to Date Labor and Life Saving Devices Used There.

## OVER 200 MEN ARE EMPLOYED

## A Great Variety of Work is Turned Out From These Shops and Goes to Serve The Coal and Coke Industry

## KEIGHLEY WILL SPEAK

At the Ben Mining Institute and Banquet at Monongahela  
The program for the Y. M. C. A. Mining Institute and banquet at Monongahela beginning at 1:30 in the afternoon of May 21 has been completed and the meeting will be one of the greatest ever held there. Among local speakers will be F. C. Keighley, superintendent of the Oliver & Snyder Steel Company's Oliver plant who will deliver an address on "The Application of the Principles of Conservation to Coal Mining Operations." The banquet speakers are Erasmus Wilson, the quiet observer of the Pittsburgh Gazette Times, Robert W. Ives, Esq. of the Washington County Bar Association, J. B. Johnston, editor of Coal and Coke Operator, Pittsburgh. These speakers will be followed by five minute addresses by operators, superintendents and others.

## COKE CONTRACTS

Eastern Firm Closes One With The Jamison Coal & Coke Co.  
The Empire Steel & Iron Company of Catasauque, Pa. is reported to have closed a five year contract dating from July 1 with the Jamison Coal & Coke Company of the Greenburg-Connellsville district for 7,000 tons per month on a sliding scale basis but the rate could not be learned.

The New York State Steel Company of Buffalo, N. Y. is negotiating a one-year contract from July 1 for 12,000 tons per month. The contract is not yet closed but the rate is close to \$1.85 per ton.

## WATER FOR TENANTS

Frick Company Arranges For Lines at Marguerite Plant  
Provisions were made some time ago and the Westmoreland Water Company at the Marguerite plant of the H. C. Frick Coke Company to furnish the tenant houses with water. It also to have pipes installed for fire protection.

## Footedale's Equipment

Footedale is conveniently equipped for the storage and the loading of mine timbers for use in the mines. The storage yard is at the shaft and it is only a matter of a few minutes to load and lower into the mine timbers for use in operations.

## Resumes Operations

The Kan tunnel of the Republic Iron & Steel Company after a thorough overhauling and repairing has resumed at New Castle. The red jacket furnace at the same place owned by the U. S. Steel Corporation will start up in a few days.

## New Operations

The Republic Iron & Steel Company is considering building a large steel plant at Indiana Harbor to serve as a feeder to their western subsidiaries. They have just completed a large tubular mill in the Youngstown district.

## Will Attend Meeting

P. J. Garvey, Superintendent of Connellsville's No. 1 will attend the meeting of the Superintendents of the Pittsburgh Coal Company at Pittsburgh today.

## Mutual's Haulage System

A trolley haulage system at the Mutual plant with the necessary haulage engines and boilers was completed some months ago at the Mutual plant with the necessary haulage engines and boilers.

## Old Morgan Valley Mar

Charles Hepler store manager at Brinkerton acquired his early training along the Morgan Valley and is well known in that section.

## Has Good Train Service

The coal towns of the Trauger branch have excellent train service. The branch line backs up into the many small coke works.

## THE STATISTICS SUMMARIZED

## PRODUCTION

District	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
West of Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
Totals	29,622	1,410	3,022	56,822

## SHIPMENTS

District	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
West of Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
Totals	29,622	1,410	3,022	56,822

## SHIPMENTS

District	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
West of Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
Totals	29,622	1,410	3,022	56,822

## SHIPMENTS

District	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
West of Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
Totals	29,622	1,410	3,022	56,822

## SHIPMENTS

District	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
West of Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
Totals	29,622	1,410	3,022	56,822

## SHIPMENTS

District	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
West of Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
Totals	29,622	1,410	3,022	56,822

## SHIPMENTS

District	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
West of Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
Totals	29,622	1,410	3,022	56,822

## SHIPMENTS

District	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
West of Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
Totals	29,622	1,410	3,022	56,822

## SHIPMENTS

District	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
West of Connellsville	14,811	705	1,511	28,411
Totals	29,622	1,410	3,022	56,822

## MINE BILL READY FOR THE PRESIDENT.

## Conference Report Is Finally Accepted by the House.

## IS A TRIUMPH FOR COL. HUFF

## Opposition of Representative Tawney of Minnesota Was Overcome Speaker Cannon Overruling His Point of Order.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—When the House finally accepted yesterday afternoon the conference report on the bill establishing a bureau of mines, which was adopted by the Senate on Monday, there was a gratified expression on the faces of the members of the House. The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday. The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday.

The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday. The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday.

The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday. The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday.

The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday. The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday.

The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday. The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday.

The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday. The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday.

The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday. The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday.

The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday. The bill, which was introduced by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, was passed by the House on Monday, and the conference report was accepted by the House on Tuesday.

## The Coke Market Uncertain

## WITH SECOND HALF PRICES.

## More Astute Operators Averse to Selling as Outlook is More for Price Increase Than Decline.

## SOME IMPROVEMENT

## May Soon Be Expected in Pig Iron and Other Lines

NEW YORK, May 11.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

## REWARD FROM COAL

## Industry Less Than Any Other Commodity of General Production

## Coal Higher Paid to Producers Than Any Other Commodity

## Industry Less Than Any Other Commodity of General Production

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

## Sanitary Conditions There Among the Best in the Region

## Best in the Region

## Best in the Region

## Best in the Region

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Review.

# Pickands-Magee Co.,

## Connellsville Coke





## The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connelville, Pa.

## THE COURIER COMPANY

Publishers.  
The Daily Courier.  
The Weekly Courier.

H. P. SNYDER,  
President and Managing Editor.  
J. H. S. STINWELL,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

Office, The Courier Building, 177 1/2 W.  
Main Street, Connelville, Pa.

Subscription.  
Daily, \$3.00 per year; 1c per copy.  
Weekly, \$1.00 per year; 5c per copy.

Advertising.  
Display rates on application.  
CLASSIFIED: One cent per word.  
READING NOTICES: 7c per line.  
LEGAL: 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each additional insertion.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 12, '10.

## Looking Backward.

News of the Past  
Condensed from the Files of  
The Courier.

## Week Ending Friday, May 7, 1910.

Prisoners in the lockup are allowed to work out their fines by breaking stone on the streets.

Samuel White, aged 21, former superintendent of the McClure & Company plants and later with Boyle & Hazlett, died on Sunday.

There is a slump in the coke trade, coke being quoted at \$2.50 per ton, or \$1 less than last week.

Rev. J. A. Danks will preach a special sermon to the G. A. R. on Sunday.

The Baltimore & Ohio Relief Fund was inaugurated on Saturday.

## Week Ending Friday, May 7, 1910.

The Connelville public schools will graduate Miss Margaret Court, Blanche Booth, Jessie Hicks and Aline Westcott.

There are 11,681 ovens, with 11,680 in blast and a production of 95,550 tons of coke last week. Coke is quoted at \$2.50 per ton.

George Porter & Company buy the house and lot of David Welch, opposite the B. & O. depot, for \$8,200 and will enlarge their plant.

Preparations are being made to erect a monument in honor of the memory of Secretary William McKinley.

A divergent story has it that Vice President T. M. King will move the B. & O. shops to Cumberland if the people there will loan him \$100,000.

Twenty-five of the worst full in defiance of the labor organizations.

J. R. Cressler of Preston county, West Virginia, is here and says he has invented a machine in which a man can navigate the air like a bird.

## Week Ending Friday, May 7, 1910.

George Stent, alias George Pedro, a 5-foot coke worker, falls down stairs and breaks his neck. It is a fate that he often prophesied for himself.

Miss Alice Lerner is the winner of a trip to Europe offered by a Pittsburgh newspaper.

There are 20,201 ovens in the region, 19,732 in blast and 217,610 tons of coke being made last week. Future week and four-day coke are quoted at \$2.50 and \$2.50.

The following were graduated from the New Haven schools: May Penn, Katherine King, Leona Crowley and Ralph Long and Howard Markle.

George J. H. Miller is held up as the result of an automobile accident.

The Bessemer Coke Company makes the first coke to be produced in the Kiondyke region.

S. L. Frick and Cyrus Eckard sell 200 acres of coal in Rostraver township to James Copehan's Sons for \$94,000.

## TARIFF BILLS

## AND POLITICAL REFORMERS.

The Payne-Adair bill is the storm center of national politics just now. It is one of the foundations of Congressional insurgency, and it is the book the Democrats are hanging their hopes on in the coming campaign.

Canons, like "the flowers that bloom in the spring," "has nothing to do with the case." It represents only the petty disappointments of place hunters at Washington, or the fuming fury of tongues that would go on forever but are not permitted to do so under the business-like rules of procedure which have prevailed in the House since the days of Speaker Reed, otherwise known in Democratic circles as "Czar Reed."

The Payne-Adair bill is not a perfect measure, but as we have hitherto pointed out a perfect tariff bill has never been passed, and amid the multitudinous interests represented in Congress by a multitude of statesmen there will never be such a bill. The chief criticism of the present bill comes naturally from the Democrats; yet the Mills bill and the Wilson bill were open to the same objection. The Mills bill made no pretense of correcting Republican inequalities, it made horizontal reductions, thus admitting without reserve that the Republican ratio of protection was equitable, differing only in the measure of protection demanded by justice. The Wilson bill avoided this damaging admission; but it, too, followed the lines of previous legislation ever enacted, and they were open to the further objection of withdrawing a necessary measure of protection from the industries of the nation.

Grover Cleveland was an honest man, but he made some mistakes, and the most grievous mistake he ever made was when he demanded, and through his influence effected, a radical reduction in the duties on imports. His action in this respect was dictated by lofty motives and was free from any taint of commercialism or ambition. It will be recalled that his advocacy of a lower tariff at the end of his first term was made in defiance of the advice of his political friends, who assured him that it would work his political ruin. He was defeated, as they prophesied he would be, but he continued to advocate his theory that a

large Treasury surplus coming through the operation of the tariff laws was money taken from the pockets of the people and locked up in the public treasury, and that this operation was unjust to the people and unwise for the country, being a burdensome tax and a sequestration of circulating medium which it long continued must invite panic ad astra.

So earnest was he in his views, and so ably did he present them, that the people were profoundly impressed, and at the conclusion of President Harrison's term they again called Cleveland to the Presidency. With him came a Democratic Congress and his tariff views were embodied in the Wilson bill. Under its operation, it was clearly shown that the evil "condition" which Democratic "theory" sought to remedy resolved itself into another condition immeasurably worse. The Wilson bill emptied the national treasury in short order; made necessary the issue of bonds to avoid national repudiation; called down upon the devoted head of honest Grover Cleveland the curses of his own party for dealing with the Money Devil; opened the way for the advent of Free Silver and all manner of folly foreign to Democracy; and, last but not least, filled the country with want and suffering, made the soup houses necessary, and started the Army of the Unemployed on its march to Washington.

The Wilson bill was the end of Democratic tariff legislation. It established very clearly the tariff policies of the parties. The Republicans stood on a tariff for protection; the Democrats on a tariff for revenue with incidental protection and very incidental it proved to be in practice. Protection became firmly established as an American principle. The Payne-Adair bill is drafted on these lines. Such inequalities as it has are unfortunate, but they are characteristic of every tariff bill ever enacted.

The tariff commission plan would undoubtedly tend to justify tariff measures if such commission were composed of men of high character and complete authority, a commission whose powers rise not above mere recommendation would not improve the situation much. The only objection ever urged against the commission plan is that it would tend to keep industries in a state of perpetual unrest, and in view of the timidity of capital this is possible; but we are inclined to think that this timidity would soon wear off, and the manufacturers would find that the tariff commission would be fair to them just as the railroads have found that the Interstate Commerce Commission is just to them.

The tariff commission plan is growing in favor and may yet solve the problem, but in the meantime let it not be forgotten that this Democratic howl about tariff inequities and the High Cost of Living is purely political; and it may be added that the insistent echo is purely factional.

## THE BEARDED SALVATION

## OF THE COKE REGION.

The esteemed and erudite Union town Standard suggests that the surface land above the worked-out Connelville coal seams can be devoted to profit raising geese, and dilated in a manner most eloquent upon the utility of its brilliant suggestion.

"How are our coal operators to save themselves from bankruptcy in view of their economic and competitive and market-restricted position?" inquires our farsighted and fore thoughtful contemporary.

In the pursuit of The Standard there is but one answer, and it portends the ambient atmosphere, dissipating the fumes of all the coking processes, sending its powerful scent over and under and throughout the whole sulphurous mass. Its name is undeniably and emphatically, Geese!

We have been under the impression that the salvation of the Connelville coke operators depended upon some sort of a practical merger, either a consolidation of their operations as a whole, or of their selling interests specifically, but we are compelled to admit that our remedies were not powerful enough, and that The Standard has solved the great problem in a single word, namely, Geese!

## CONSERVATION

## VERSUS COMPETITION.

The Standard Oil plan of conserving the natural gas supply of Western Pennsylvania, which is largely drawn from West Virginia, is an excellent one for the Standard Oil Company and its distributing companies, including the Fayette County Natural Gas Company; and it will be satisfactory to the consumers, if the producers and distributors do not attempt to slaughter the goose.

The limited information made public concerning the finances of the Fayette County Natural Gas Company indicates that the natural gas companies have been making very liberal if not rather extravagant profits, but if the new combination will be satisfied with what the public has been paying the public will not likely enter any protest.

The natural gas combination, however, makes it plain that there will be no more cheap natural gas. The inauguration of this particular form of conservation means an end of competition.

## THE ALABAMA DISASTER

## AND THE HUFF MINE BILL.

The Alabama mining disaster is reported to have awakened new interest in the bill providing a Federal Bureau of Mines, and well it may.

So far from conflicting with the State mining bureau, the good work of the Technological Branch of the United States Geological Survey, which the mining bill aims to enlarge and improve, establishes beyond peradventure the wisdom of enacting Congressman Huff's measure into a law.

And the passage of the bill should not be further delayed.

## THE ADMINISTRATION'S

## RAILROAD RATE BILL.

The railroad rate bill, which was the joint production of the President and the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and which has been the target for all sorts of silly and sinister amendments, may be summarized as follows:

PHYSICAL VALUATION—A proposed government inventory of the actual value of railroads of the nation especially designed to ignore fictitious values upon watered stocks, good will and franchise rights. Purpose: To dilute Interstate Commerce Commission in determining rates just to the people and yielding a fair profit to railroads on their actual money investment.

LONG AND SHORT HAUL—Making the rate charged a mile the same no matter what the distance traveled.

ALLEGEDLY—Permitting one railroad controlling 50 per cent. of the stock of another to absorb that railroad.

TRAFFIC AGREEMENT—Working arrangements for handling traffic and fixing conditions, made between two or more railroads, which, if approved by Congress, should be approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission before going into effect.

COMMERCE COURT—Proposed supreme court to hear interstate commerce disputes exclusively. At present the Interstate Commerce Commission, the governing body in railroad matters, may make a ruling and the railroad may appeal from it, the United States Supreme Court hearing the case in a separate court. It is planned to secure greater speed in decisions.

The first paragraph is a distinct deviation from the common law as it has hitherto been handed down by the courts and it may work serious injustice to many innocent holders of railway stocks bought at values based upon earnings; but, on the other hand, it is an incentive to a vastly larger portion of the people that they should be compelled to pay interest and dividends on railway bonds and stocks which in a large degree represent nothing but water. This is robbery, but the difficulty seems to be to fit the punishment to the criminals.

They usually liquidate their holdings and leave the public holding the bag. Doubtless, however, the Interstate Commerce Commission can be trusted to administer justice to the whole people on that other principle of American law that the greater good to the greater number is always the higher law.

Certain it is that the information sought to be made public by authority of law would in a large measure put a stop to the pernicious practice of estimating fictitious values for railway stocks and the consequent unloading them upon the credulous public.

The other propositions seem reasonable and just, and there is no reason why they should meet with opposition especially at the hands of those who pose as reformers and progressives.

## CONGRESSMAN HUFF'S

## CROWNING ACT.

The crowning act of Colonel George Franklin Huff's long career in Congress was the enactment into a law of his Bureau of Mines bill. The measure failed of passage at the last session of Congress, and was coldly received upon its introduction at the present session, but through the zeal and untiring efforts of its author and sponsor it has gradually won its way into favor until its passage is now regarded as certain.

The government experiment station at Pittsburgh has served to show the utility of a Federal Bureau of Mines, and it has also proven conclusively that the objections hitherto urged against the measure, based on the supposition that the bureau would conflict with the State mining bureaus, are without foundation. The Federal bureau will be an ally, not any enemy, of the State bureaus.

The United States Bureau of Mines, like the United States Geological Survey, will cooperate with similar organizations in the States in the great work of conserving our natural resources and protecting the lives of those engaged in development work.

## THE MAKING OF

## GOOD MINERS.

The educational uplift of the Connelville region coke workers and coal miners is progressing slowly but surely under influences material and moral, interest and interested.

The local mining institutes, being organized at the various plants by the Young Men's Christian Association and the operators themselves aim not only to educate the miners, native and foreign, in the art of practical mining and the dangers of the pit, but also to teach the foreign miners the rudiments of the English language, to the end that they shall be more intelligent and consequently more able to understand and observe our laws and customs.

Every consideration of utility and humanity urge the general adoption of some such educational opportunities at every coke plant in the Connelville region. The intelligent workman is always the best workman. He is also the best citizen.

## THE GAINING OF

## A GREATER CONNELLSVILLE.

The announcement that the West Penno may build many of its cars at the Greenwood shops in Connelville is not final, but it is not improbable because of the fact that the company can doubtless do its own work in its own shops as cheaply if not more so than it can purchase cars outright from the manufacturers.

The advent of the Western Maryland railroad will undoubtedly give added impetus to Connelville's growth as a manufacturing center. While the route of the road into Connelville has not yet been finally determined, it will perhaps come through Dunbar, in which case it will be only a matter of time and effort to build a connection between these communities and establish the desirability of their consolidation.

Some fun is being poked at Connelville by the Uniontown papers because our census figures seem to have fallen below our expectations, but there may be something more to say

about this matter before the results are finally announced. Moreover, the present boundaries of Connelville do not include all the people of Connelville. That is unfortunate, but it seems to have been impossible at the moment to extend them further than was done. The extensions, however, have only been delayed, and when they are made it will probably be found to be good business to take our own census from time to time rather than to live under the imputation of reports more official than accurate. The task is not so great or so expensive, and the results will doubtless be found to be profitable.

In the meantime, while Connelville is admittedly the best manufacturing site in the coke region, its Chamber of Commerce and its progressive citizens must not assume that our growth will be spontaneous and immediate. Constant watchfulness and patient labor is necessary to the successful cultivation of our future wealth and greatness. The seed must be sown in good soil and watered and weeded well. Many a promising garden of progress has been choked with the weeds of dissension or permitted to wither and die in the stony ground of neglect.

THE PUBLIC PLAYGROUND AND THE COMING CITIZEN.

The suggestion of The Courier that it is building season for a public playground was not, we are pleased to note, lost on the Chamber of Commerce.

The Chamber of Commerce is a business organization rather than a philanthropic institution, but its public spirit is broad enough to take in any question affecting the good order, good morals, good standing or good future of the Connelville people, and its consideration of the public playground question is proof of its broad character and catholic spirit.

The playground question is not confined to Connelville; on the contrary, it is common to most communities in the country; and it may be added, it has become a question of prime consideration in most of them.

A public playground is not a money-making enterprise; it is not anything which tends to bring wealth into the community; it is not a matter of cold commercialism.

On the other hand, it is not merely a matter of sentiment, nor a freak of philanthropy, nor the humor of a whim. Public playgrounds promote the healthy growth of boys. The foundations of stalwart manhood are laid in our boyhood activities. The lad who plays about the house and pores over his books may develop an intellect, but it is at the expense of his body; and it is a physical rule that a plump body usually envelops a cranky mind, however well the rule may be proven by its exceptions.

A healthy mind usually lodges in a healthy body. The mind may not be as brilliant as others, but it will often see things with a clearer vision, and its action will discover a steeper path.

These are the minds best fitted to rule in our free republican government; these are the "tail men," unswerving, who live above the fog of public duty and in private thinking.

Public playgrounds are training schools for the coming desirable citizen, and as such they are good investments in every community.

## CONNELLSVILLE'S

## INTEREST IN THE B. &amp; O.

The announcement that the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company has arranged for the sale of \$10,000,000 of its 3 1/2 year 4 1/2% gold notes is a matter for congratulation in Connelville as well as in Baltimore.

The loan will be expended for additional equipment, for second and third tracks and for other facilities. We are not advised whether any portion of it will be expended in Connelville, but it is quite probable that further improvements will be made here. This is an important division point, and it is a fair assumption that enlarged traffic facilities throughout the system generally will require a relative amount of expansion here.

Aside from any possible increase of shop and yard facilities and additional employment therein, it may be said that the B. & O. improvements mean that the road is preparing to do a bigger business, and that such increased traffic will reflect some measure of its prosperity upon Connelville.

Connelville has always been a B. & O. town, not only because of ancient memories, but also and particularly because of the fact that the prosperity of the town has always been intimately connected with the prosperity of the railroad.

## THE OLD RELIGIONS

## AND THE NEW FAITH.

From the ministerial profession comes the complaint that parents do not teach their children religion like they used to do. The complaint is well-founded. It is also a fact, however, that ministers do not teach religion like they used to teach it. The modern religion contains more of brotherly love and large charity and less of narrow creeds and cruel punishments. The Crown of Thorns and the Cross of Sacrifice have been displaced by the Gospel of the Golden Rule.

This is the religion preached from most pulpits today, and this is the religion which should be taught in every household. The old religion was more a religion of form than of substance; of prejudice, proscription and persecution, than of hope, humanity and happiness. The old religion made fanatics and hypocrites; the new religion makes good citizens and happy homes.

Better a religion where love is than one where hate abideth; better the practice of the Samaritan than that of the Pharisee; better the faith that is born of intelligence than that which is spawned in superstition.

## National Foundry &amp; Machine Co., CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

## Springer Steam Pumps

Boiler Feed Pumps, Deep Well Pumps, Wood Lined; Pot Valve Mine Pumps for all kinds of service, High or Low Pressure, Piston or Plunger Pattern, Operated by Steam, Compressed Air or Electricity.

## Repairing OF ALL KINDS OF Pumps and Engines a Specialty.

All Kinds of Rough and Finished Iron and Brass Castings.

Call and Examine Our Pumps. We Guarantee Them.

## GOOD ADVICE GIVEN

## BUT NOT HEEDED.

The injunction proceedings in the Westmoreland courts which seek to prevent striking miners from interfering with non-union workers has developed some very contradictory testimony, but the variance is on the surface only.

On behalf of the union miners it is testified by their leaders that there were no overt acts for the reason that they themselves advised the miners against such conduct and pointed out to them the wisdom of keeping well within the law. This testimony is not contradicted and may be assumed to be credible.

But, on the other side, it is testified that a number of non-union workmen were set upon, beaten and otherwise maltreated and injured by union strikers. This testimony is direct and positive, and is corroborated by the hospital authorities as to the injuries inflicted. We may assume that the facts are fairly stated.

The conclusion is inevitable that while the union miners may have been advised to be peaceful and law-abiding, they have not always heeded the advice.

## WHERE FOREIGNERS

## STAYED NOT ALONE.

A foreigner has been arrested and imprisoned in the Fayette county jail for robbing birds' nests in the neighborhood of High House.

The prisoner was caught red-handed by one of the vigilant constables of that section. His offense under the law is plain. His ignorance is an excuse. Hence he goes in jail for unlawfully offending against the statutes of the sovereign State of Pennsylvania.

No doubt it seems to him to be a great hardship, as it would probably seem to an American offending against some law or custom of a foreign land not contrary to good morals.

But the gallant prisoner who robbed the bird's nest to decorate the gown of his best girl can console himself with the thought that his is not the only ignorance of the law. Most American citizens know it no better than he know it, and are just as liable to be arrested and jailed in consequence.

Pennsylvania is one State in the Union which appropriates millions of every session of the Legislature for almost every possible public purpose, and some purposes almost strictly private, but which steadfastly refuses to pay any money for publishing its laws to the people.

It's all right to be a Booster, but not so creditable to be a Boaster. A Uniontown paper says that the B. & O. will put on new trains between Uniontown and Fairmont. The announcement is more timely and presumptuous than truthful and fair. The Courier announced these trains some time since, but they will run from Connelville instead of from Uniontown. There would be no object in side-tracking a B. & O. train at Uniontown, when it can just as easily be run to a central terminal, like Connelville.

The Meyersdale mining region is affecting Kiondyke manners.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company evidently does not intend to abandon some of its Connelville region coking plants simply because the coal has been exhausted. The company has plenty of coal within practical shipping distance.

The United States Steel Corporation has added \$8,000,000 to Andrew Carnegie's \$4,000,000 for the purpose of creating a permanent pension fund for the employees of the company. The Steel Corporation is growing more prosperous year by year, but it is better to be the father of a large family than the owner of many slaves.

Pig iron is reported to be dull and lifeless, but it has been many times dead and many times resurrected.

The members of the American Coal Mining Institute will be the guests of the Connelville Coke Producers' Association.

## socialism in June, and it is safe to say that they will be hospitably entertained.

Mechanical coal diggers and coke shovels have been a long time coming, but they are coming in numbers and efficiency now that they have started on their way.

The emancipation of the Administration railroad bill is apparently all in the imagination of the Democrats. The Democratic imagination is very vivid sometimes, for example, there are some Democrats who think they can be elected to Congress from this district at this particular time.

It is painfully evident that Harry Thaw's lawyers are more interested in his estate than his liberty.

Theodore Africanus announces that he will return to American in "fighting trim." He wouldn't be very well if he weren't in "fighting trim." If there is anything the Ex-President loves it is the strenuous life.

## J. V. Thompson is the premier

## hard-man of Fayette county.

It is estimated that this country will spend \$500,000 for soda water this summer, and still prohibitionists talk of the vast sums people spend for other kinds of bubble water.

The example of Connelville in organizing an active civic body for the purpose of promoting the industrial growth and general uplift of the community is being copied by almost every town and village in Western Pennsylvania. Even ancient and honorable Bedford, a town that has not grown any to speak of in half a century, is considering the propriety of organizing a Bedford Springs and Bedford's new industries will not need any water.

The Canonsburg Notes says it evidently gave better to be president of a brewing company than to be Governor of Pennsylvania. Not in Fayette county.

Having advanced wages the railroads are engaged in marking up freight rates.

The Yukon district of the coke region rivals the famous Kiondyke.

The habit of falling down Connelville region coal shafts should be discouraged.

Spring snake stories are in order, but if anybody can beat J. Augustine of Addison township, Somerset county, and Uniontown, Pennsylvania, we will be pleased to hear from him, her or them. That Addison township winged snake must be the legitimate son of the devil. No wonder Eve climbed the tree.

Belleveron gets her pork out of the free-bird but. Pork, like deh, has to be angled for with patience.

The perils of walking railroad tracks are not sufficient to break up the practice. In Canada the tracks are usually fenced with barbed wire, but this practice has its disadvantages. Trackwalkers are trespassers, but if possible there should be some way provided to protect them against themselves.

Joy riding is sometimes a grievous business.

Helmie, the New York man who is in trouble, is not the Pittsburgh Pickle Man, but he is in a terrible pickle just the same.

West Newton is reported to have landed another industry. Perhaps the canalization of the Young and it.

Georgia convicts are not only compelled to work on the streets and highways but they have under a recent order been clothed in Moter H. Edwards. They are reported to have entered serious objections to donning this female garb, but they should cheer up and remember that the noble Romans, who conquered the world wore them even shorter.

The evils of riches are seldom manifested to those who possess them, but the cares are.

It is evident that the editorial columns of the Uniontown Herald are presided over regularly by nobody. One day they sizzle with articles signed "J. O. D." and the next day they contain nothing. The third day, the sporting editor devotes them to hoarding local pugilism; but, before the week end, in

time for Sabbath reading, the religious editor scathingly denounces prize-fighting in California. Whatever may be said of our esteemed contemporary's consistency, its versatility will not be denied.

The Union Board of Trade of Dawson, Okla. has elected a new president to take out a charter and become a corporation of its own. This three-town merger furnishes a good example for the coke region.

Natural gas naturally resolves itself into hot air, but there is no hot air about natural gas dividends.

Delegates to the Farmers' National Convention are worth because the railroads refuse to give them special rates. They forget that they have been strenuous objectors to this practice in the past, and that railroads are now better regulated.

Mine pumping plants are more expensive than ever, but they are also more efficient.

The striking miners out in Kansas are getting outside the pale of the law. They are engaged in trying to destroy the mine pumps. This sort of vandalism is not only vicious but foolish. It not only injures the employer's property but it injures the cause of the strikers and prolongs their idleness even after the settlement of the strike.

A coil of rope is often the coil of danger.

The dastardly work of Uniontown fire-bugs was defeated by Uniontown Moose. It's a good thing, perhaps, that somebody sits up late at night at the county seat.

Uniontown is planning another Marathon race. The county seat people are always running for something.

Mother Earth does not seem to be able to get rid of her touch of ague.

The Administration leaders in Congress gently intimate to the President that he better cut out baseball and stay on the job.





## COMMERCE CHAMBER HOLDS ITS SESSION.

Regular Monthly Meeting In  
the Rooms Well Attend-  
ed Friday Night.

### BOOSTERS' FUND OVER \$3,000

Rev. Watson Reports on Work of the  
Charity Committee—Matter of a  
Public Playground is Taken Up  
Other Routine Business

Playgrounds for children, systematic charitable work and the size of Connellsville were some of the matters taken up at the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Friday evening. The session was the last monthly gathering that will be held for the next six months during the hot spell it having been decided to hold quarterly social sessions in preference to monthly meetings.

F. R. Graham, J. B. Hogg and J. L. Fritsch were named on a committee to arrange for a public playground. The ground beneath the Hogg bridge, leading to the East Park addition can be secured from season to season, it is said. The committee will confer with the Young Men's Christian Association in regard to this matter. "The idea is not to put up anything expensive, but to fix up the grounds so that the youngsters can have a place to play without being in danger of automobiles or other street traffic. Physical Director Charles J. Kilbourne to look out for the youngsters and see they come to no harm. F. R. Graham brought the matter up and it was discussed in detail.

President Worth Kilpatrick addressed the meeting briefly and advised the members to keep faith in the officers of the Chamber of Commerce. He stated that there are a good many matters which cannot be made public, but every effort is being made to secure new industries. He pointed out that many of the directors are raising much of their time in the interests of the Chamber. He also pointed out that any directors given by the directors for visiting transportation or industrial officials are at the expense of the directors themselves and are not paid for out of the Chamber funds.

The report of the Boosters' Day campaign is not yet complete but \$3,022 has already been subscribed. There are several requests to be heard from. Of this amount one was for \$250, one for \$200, one for \$100, one for \$50, 23 for \$25, eight for \$20, 11 for \$15, 51 for \$10, 50 at \$5 and one at \$2.50.

Rev. C. M. Watson, chairman of the Charity Committee, reviewed the work of the committee. He stated that during the past year the demands have not been more than 10 per cent of those made the previous year but within the past two weeks there have been more calls than were made altogether. He called attention to several cases where it seemed the town was being systematically worked. He said there was a lot of work being done among the mendicants which is hurting the real charitable work. He urged that all charity work be done through the medium of the committee in order to prevent individual mendicants from being imposed upon.

Secretary J. Fred Kriz reported that it had been rumored that many people had been misled by the Census enumerators and that they were taking up both with the Supervisor of Census A. F. Dieck and Congressman A. F. Cooper.

## Gibson Schools Commencement; Three Graduates

The annual commencement exercises of the Gibson High School were brought to a close on Friday with the regular commencement program. The High School auditorium where the exercises were held was filled to its utmost capacity with parents and friends of the class which is composed of Clarence Sullivan, Louis Sullivan and Viola Sides. In order to carry out the program in full members of the next year's class participated. The class colors purple and gold ferns and palms were used in decorating the stage.

The program opened with the invocation by Rev. J. C. Wolf, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The salutatory address by Miss Ruth Sullivan was the next in order followed by the class history by Miss Viola Sides. The class program was presented by Clarence Sullivan, Louis Sullivan and Viola Sides. The class took up the next piece by reciting the future history of the class. Miss Evelyn Sumner, the class optimist, performed in part in a very creditable manner. An oration "The Evolution of Patriotism" by Clarence Sullivan was an excellent number. The class donors Miss Viola Sides, presented each member of the class with a small certificate. Miss Laura Sullivan read the next number. Music was furnished by a quartet consisting of Miss Ruth Sullivan, principal of the High School, presented the class with diplomas. The program closed with a short prayer offered by Rev. Wolf.

Rope Rider Injured.  
Michael Griffin of Uniontown got entangled in the ropes of the Super Coal Company's mine near Beeson and after being dragged managed to escape being run over by a mine car, Thursday.

## E. E. Robbins Announces His Candidacy

GREENSBURG, May 1.—Col. Edward Everett Robbins as was reported yesterday, announced himself late last night as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Butte Westmoreland district.

Sheriff John E. Shields has issued a notice to all the coal companies that all deputy sheriffs now in the employ of and including W. J. Tanney or in any manner under his control, are no longer authorized to act as deputies. All deputies can remain in their respective positions if satisfactory to the Sheriff and the coal companies otherwise they must return their badges to the Sheriff and he will fill their positions with other deputies if the coal companies so desire.

Charles Karp of Salemville aged 40 and married, was killed by a fall of a tree in the Salemville mine of the Keystone Coal & Coke Company yesterday.

Scottsdale was represented by these visitors yesterday: Hon. Berke H. Boyd, W. H. Newberger, H. R. Shupe, A. G. Benson, William Feltner, Miss W. H. Feltner and Miss Anna Bates.

The autos of John W. Shure and Daniel Joyce collided at the intersection of East Pittsburgh street yesterday and both were badly damaged.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS

SATURDAY, MAY 21,

In the Jacobs Creek Methodist Episcopal Church Near Scottsdale The Program.

A Sunday school convention of the Levenson District No. 12 of Fayette county, will be held in the Jacobs Creek Methodist Church Saturday, May 21, commencing at 9:30 A. M. The following program interspersed with musical numbers will be rendered: Devotional, Rev. A. J. Ald address, The Law of the Opportunity, in the Sunday School, Rev. R. C. Miller Class Discipline, Rev. J. E. Habington, The Significance of the Sunday School and Day School, J. W. Bowser general discussion.

3:30 P. M.—Devotional exercises, Rev. G. A. Sparks delegates report, addresses "Grades in Sunday School," Rev. H. M. Carnahan, "The Remedies for Carelessness in Sunday School," Rev. W. J. Wagoner, "What To Teach in a Sunday School Lesson," Rev. J. A. Fink, general discussion organization.

5:30 P. M.—Devotional, Rev. H. B. Scuse address "How To Promote Temperance Work in the Sunday School," Mrs. J. H. Collins, Teacher Training, Rev. J. H. Hays.

All Sunday school workers are invited to attend. Persons traveling by trolley will get off at the Levenson bridge, a which place they will be met from 9 until 9:30 o'clock and escorted to the church. Persons coming later will travel west of Broadway to the end of the trolley, then the left hand road leading to the church. Rev. Archibald Auld is pastor of the church. S. R. Levenson is President of the district and Carrie Leichten, Secretary.

Among the signers of the petition received by the Commissioners were Charles Kravitz, P. S. Newman, David Larkhill, William Jones, James Childs, the Moreland heirs, J. P. Stoner and others.

The Commissioners have postponed their action until next Wednesday when the matter may be decided finally.

UNIONTOWN, May 5.—The Poor House Directors have recommended that the County Commissioners purchase the Charles B. Franks farm near Levenson for the use of the poor children of the county. This recommendation was made yesterday after an all day conference over the matter in which the Commissioners themselves participated.

The report is signed by F. J. Baughman and J. M. Strickland. Poor Director Thomas Love refused to sign the recommendation. Love stands out on his proposition for the county to buy a small tract of land and erect its own buildings.

There are 12 acres in the Franks farm and the price asked is \$8,500. The Poor Directors ask the Commissioners to reach a decision on the matter not later than May 7, which is Saturday. It is stated that no decision will be reached by the Commissioners today however. One member of the Board is out of town and the matter will be taken up when all three are present.

## ACID SPURTS OUT AND BURNS WOMAN.

Mrs. John J. Keating May  
Lose an Eye From the  
Accident.

### QUICKSILVER AND NITRIC ACID

That Was the Combination Prepared  
for a Corn Salve That Patrick Holly  
Recommended and Prepared With  
Serious Results.

Mrs. John J. Keating of the West Side may lose the sight of one eye as the result of an accident Wednesday which inflicted painful burns about her face and also injured Patrick Holly, Mr. Keating's stepfather. The accident was the result of an amateur's experiment with chemistry in mixing a sure cure for corns. Nitric acid and quicksilver were the ingredients composing the concoction.

For some time Mrs. Keating has been suffering from a sore corn which gave her excruciating pain. Mr. Holly said he knew a preparation that would effect a sure cure. He went to a nearby drug store and purchased a small quantity of chemicals.

Take that stuff out in the back yard and use a pan when you mix it, warned the druggist. It is dangerous to handle.

Mr. Holly forgot those injunctions and proceeded to mix them in a bottle. As the stuff warmed up it expanded and forced the cork from the bottle. The contents splattered about the room and Mrs. Keating received a quantity of it on her face. Mr. Holly was also badly burned.

The accident occurred about nine o'clock Wednesday Dr. E. B. Edie was hurriedly summoned but stated he could not tell for several days how badly the acid will affect Mrs. Keating's left eye. Mrs. Keating's face was frightfully burned and the scars may be permanent even if the sight is restored. Mr. Holly was also badly marked by the acid.

Mrs. Keating is the wife of John J. Keating one of the veteran motormen of the West Penn. The family lives in North Sixth street, West Side.

## Register Kicks On Children's Home Location

UNIONTOWN, May 7.—The Commissioners today have received a petition remonstrating against locating the children's home on the C. B. Franks farm. Poor Director J. J. Brinkhart also came to town this morning with the news that his constituents in the vicinity of Sunnyside are asking against the purchase of the Franks place. The residents give their view that the children are not wanted in that locality.

Among the signers of the petition received by the Commissioners were Charles Kravitz, P. S. Newman, David Larkhill, William Jones, James Childs, the Moreland heirs, J. P. Stoner and others.

The Commissioners have postponed their action until next Wednesday when the matter may be decided finally.

## FAYETTE COUNTY COURT RECORDS.

**Deaths Recorded.**  
James W. Den is and wife to Simon D. Hager for 79 acres in Wharton township, \$175, March 21, 1910.  
Samuel P. Hager and wife to J. W. Thompson for 71 acres in Wharton township, \$175, April 1, 1910.  
Lillian H. Hager and wife to Michael Hager for 10 acres in Wharton township, \$175, March 17, 1910.  
Lillian B. Springer and wife to J. A. Hager for 10 acres in North Union township, \$175, April 1, 1910.  
August and Anna Springer to Edgar Springer for 10 acres in North Union township, \$175, April 1, 1910.  
Edgar Springer to Edgar Springer for 10 acres in North Union township, \$175, April 1, 1910.  
Lillian B. Springer and wife to J. A. Hager for 10 acres in North Union township, \$175, April 1, 1910.  
August and Anna Springer to Edgar Springer for 10 acres in North Union township, \$175, April 1, 1910.  
Edgar Springer to Edgar Springer for 10 acres in North Union township, \$175, April 1, 1910.

## REGISTER AND CLERK'S NOTICE.

The following Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees, have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register and Clerk of Orphans Court, and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans Court of Fayette county, at the Court House, Uniontown, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1910.

No.	Executors of	Administrators	Guardians	Trustees
1	Crane George	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
2	Gribble James W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
3	Kinell Evelyn	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
4	Malson R. S. May	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
5	Goodwin Guy	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
6	Goodwin Guy	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
7	Stubbins Sarah A.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
8	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
9	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
10	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
11	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
12	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
13	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
14	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
15	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
16	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
17	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
18	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
19	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
20	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
21	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
22	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
23	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
24	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
25	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
26	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
27	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
28	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
29	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
30	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
31	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
32	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
33	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
34	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
35	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
36	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
37	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
38	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
39	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
40	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
41	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
42	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
43	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
44	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
45	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
46	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
47	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
48	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
49	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
50	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
51	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
52	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
53	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
54	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
55	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
56	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
57	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
58	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
59	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
60	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
61	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
62	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
63	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
64	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
65	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
66	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
67	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
68	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
69	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
70	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
71	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
72	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
73	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
74	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
75	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
76	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
77	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
78	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
79	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
80	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
81	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
82	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
83	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
84	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
85	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
86	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
87	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
88	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
89	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
90	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
91	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
92	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
93	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
94	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
95	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
96	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
97	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
98	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
99	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane
100	Butler John W.	John C. Crane	John C. Crane	John C. Crane

Charles O. Schroyer,  
REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT, Uniontown, May 7, 1910.

**AUDIT NOTICE.**  
Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be taken up for audit and distribution before James C. Work, President Judge of the Orphans Court of Fayette county, at the Court House at 10 o'clock on each of the following days: Monday, May 23, 1910; Tuesday, May 24, 1910; Wednesday, May 25, 1910; Thursday, May 26, 1910; Friday, May 27, 1910; Saturday, May 28, 1910; Sunday, May 29, 1910; Monday, May 30, 1910; Tuesday, May 31, 1910; Wednesday, June 1, 1910; Thursday, June 2, 1910; Friday, June 3, 1910; Saturday, June 4, 1910; Sunday, June 5, 1910; Monday, June 6, 1910; Tuesday, June 7, 1910; Wednesday, June 8, 1910; Thursday, June 9, 1910; Friday, June 10, 1910; Saturday, June 11, 1910; Sunday, June 12, 1910; Monday, June 13, 1910; Tuesday, June 14, 1910; Wednesday, June 15, 1910; Thursday, June 16, 1910; Friday, June 17, 1910; Saturday, June 18, 1910; Sunday, June 19, 1910; Monday, June 20, 1910; Tuesday, June 21, 1910; Wednesday, June 22, 1910; Thursday, June 23, 1910; Friday, June 24, 1910; Saturday, June 25, 1910; Sunday, June 26, 1910; Monday, June 27, 1910; Tuesday, June 28, 1910; Wednesday, June 29, 1910; Thursday, June 30, 1910; Friday, July 1, 1910; Saturday, July 2, 1910; Sunday, July 3, 1910; Monday, July 4, 1910; Tuesday, July 5, 1910; Wednesday, July 6, 1910; Thursday, July 7, 1910; Friday, July 8, 1910; Saturday, July 9, 1910; Sunday, July 10, 1910; Monday, July 11, 1910; Tuesday, July 12, 1910; Wednesday, July 13, 1910; Thursday, July 14, 1910; Friday, July 15, 1910; Saturday, July 16, 1910; Sunday, July 17, 1910; Monday, July 18, 1910; Tuesday, July 19, 1910; Wednesday, July 20, 1910; Thursday, July 21, 1910; Friday, July 22, 1910; Saturday, July 23, 1910; Sunday, July 24, 1910; Monday, July 25, 1910; Tuesday, July 26, 1910; Wednesday, July 27, 1910; Thursday, July 28, 1910; Friday, July 29, 1910; Saturday, July 30, 1910; Sunday, July 31, 1910; Monday, August 1, 1910; Tuesday, August 2, 1910; Wednesday, August 3, 1910; Thursday, August 4, 1910; Friday, August 5, 1910; Saturday, August 6, 1910; Sunday, August 7, 1910; Monday, August 8, 1910; Tuesday, August 9, 1910; Wednesday, August 10, 1910; Thursday, August 11, 1910; Friday, August 12, 1910; Saturday, August 13, 1910; Sunday, August 14, 1910; Monday, August 15, 1910; Tuesday, August 16, 1910; Wednesday, August 17, 1910; Thursday, August 18, 1910; Friday, August 19, 1910; Saturday, August 20, 1910; Sunday, August 21, 1910; Monday, August 22, 1910; Tuesday, August 23, 1910; Wednesday, August 24, 1910; Thursday, August 25, 1910; Friday, August 26, 1910; Saturday, August 27, 1910; Sunday, August 28, 1910; Monday, August 29, 1910; Tuesday, August 30, 1910; Wednesday, August 31, 1910; Thursday, September 1, 1910; Friday, September 2, 1910; Saturday, September 3, 1910; Sunday, September 4, 1910; Monday, September 5, 1910; Tuesday, September 6, 1910; Wednesday, September 7, 1910; Thursday, September 8, 1910; Friday, September 9, 1910; Saturday, September 10, 1910; Sunday, September 11, 1910; Monday, September 12, 1910; Tuesday, September 13, 1910; Wednesday, September 14, 1910; Thursday, September 15, 1910; Friday, September 16, 1910; Saturday, September 17, 1910; Sunday, September 18, 1910; Monday, September 19, 1910; Tuesday, September 20, 1910; Wednesday, September 21, 1910; Thursday, September 22, 1910; Friday, September 23, 1910; Saturday, September 24, 1910; Sunday, September 25, 1910; Monday, September 26, 1910; Tuesday, September 27, 1910; Wednesday, September 28, 1910; Thursday, September 29, 1910; Friday, September 30, 1910; Saturday, October 1, 1910; Sunday, October 2, 1910; Monday, October 3, 1910; Tuesday, October 4, 1910; Wednesday, October 5, 1910; Thursday, October 6, 1910; Friday, October 7, 1910; Saturday, October 8, 1910; Sunday, October 9, 1910; Monday, October 10, 1910; Tuesday, October 11, 1910; Wednesday, October 12, 1910; Thursday, October 13, 1910; Friday, October 14, 1910; Saturday, October 15, 1910; Sunday, October 16, 1910; Monday, October 17, 1910; Tuesday, October 18, 1910; Wednesday, October 19, 1910; Thursday, October 20, 1910; Friday, October 21, 1910; Saturday, October 22, 1910; Sunday, October 23, 1910; Monday, October 24, 1910; Tuesday, October 25, 1910; Wednesday, October 26, 1910; Thursday, October 27, 1910; Friday, October 28, 1910; Saturday, October 29, 1910; Sunday, October 30, 1910; Monday, October 31, 1910; Tuesday, November 1, 1910; Wednesday, November 2, 1910; Thursday, November 3, 1910; Friday, November 4, 1910; Saturday, November 5, 1910; Sunday, November 6, 1910; Monday, November 7, 1910; Tuesday, November 8, 1910; Wednesday, November 9, 1910; Thursday, November 10, 1910; Friday, November 11, 1910; Saturday, November 12, 1910; Sunday, November 13, 1910; Monday, November 14, 1910; Tuesday, November 15, 1910; Wednesday, November 16, 1910; Thursday, November 17, 1910; Friday, November 18, 1910; Saturday, November 19, 1910; Sunday, November 20, 1910; Monday, November 21, 1910; Tuesday,



## REFORMED CLASSIS COMES TO END.

**Mt. Pleasant Selected as the  
Meeting Place Next  
Year.**

### THE PROCEEDINGS ON THURSDAY

Various Reports of the Committees  
Were Heard—Leaves Made for Car-  
rying on Home and Foreign Mission  
Work—Three New Students.

The sessions of the Westmoreland  
Classis of the Reformed Church came  
to a close Wednesday afternoon after  
a most successful meeting here. The  
Classis next year will meet at Mt.  
Pleasant.

Thursday morning devotional ser-  
vices were conducted by Rev. J. F.  
Snider followed with a discourse by  
Rev. C. W. Summey of Apollo on "The  
Minister as a Man of Prayer."

During the morning session Rev. S.  
B. Vase of Greensburg was re-elected  
a member of the Board of Trustees.  
Westmoreland Classis, for a term  
of four years.

The greater part of the forenoon  
and afternoon sessions was given over  
to hearing the reports of the various  
committees and discussions of their re-  
ports. Most important of these was  
the apportionment levied on the work  
of Home and Foreign Missions bene-  
ficiary education etc. The entire sum  
so apportioned amounted to \$7,351.

Rev. A. J. Heller of Greensburg was  
re-elected treasurer.

The report of the statistical com-  
mittee contained the names of three stu-  
dents for the ministry.

During the evening session the reso-  
lution committee submitted an appro-  
priate resolution, showing its apprecia-  
tion of the 41 years of continuous ser-  
vice as stated clerk of Classis of Rev.  
J. F. Snider who declined re-election.

Many members of the Classis spoke  
feelingly regarding this long service.  
In responding, Rev. Snider made the  
remarkable statement that during his  
50 years in the ministry he has never  
attended a meeting of the Classis with-  
out the apportionment of his charge in  
years.

A resolution was also passed unan-  
imously thanking the members of Trin-  
ity congregation for the hospitable  
treatment and the Connellsville pa-  
pers for courtesies shown in handling  
the daily reports of its sessions. Ad-  
journment was taken at 3:30 P. M. to  
meet in annual session at First Re-  
formed Church, Mt. Pleasant, Pa. the  
first Monday of May 1911.

E. S. Haley of Greensburg was  
elected a member of the Missionary  
Convention for the year.

## Fayette Gas Co. To Cut A Melon For Stockholders

Through the money received from  
the sale of its extensive oil and gas  
territory in West Virginia to the Hope  
Natural Gas Company a subsidiary of  
the Standard Oil Company, the Fa-  
yette Gas Company will on  
May 20, distribute to its stockholders  
as a cash dividend between \$30 and  
\$40. Outstanding shares number 16,  
000 par value \$100 and the melon to  
be cut will approximate \$600,000  
which represents best cash disburse-  
ment presented to a body of stock-  
holders by a Pittsburgh company in  
years.

Just what sum was received from  
the Standard for the lands and leases  
is withheld and no announcement is  
made as to what sum will be taken  
from the surplus which according to  
the last published statement, as of  
September 30, 1909, amounted to \$30,  
499 and placed with the sale price in  
making the disbursement. Taking an  
average between the two extremes, an  
under consideration \$37, as the rate of  
disbursement the total dividend will  
amount to \$592,000.

The Fayette makes regular div-  
idend disbursements monthly and the an-  
nual rate being 6 per cent and these  
dividends are distributed on the 20th.  
It is for the reason that both the  
regular and the extra may go out to-  
gether, as well as to decide upon final  
details that the heavy distribution will  
not be made until May 20.

### AMEND LIGHT ORDINANCE.

West Penn Will Take West Newton  
Plant at Once for \$14,000  
The West Newton Council has  
amended their ordinance with the West  
Penn so that the latter may take the  
high plant at once for \$14,000. The  
sale was negotiated two months ago  
of the plant which was built by the  
borough and was being run at a loss.  
Should the court rule that the trans-  
fer cannot be made the West Penn  
has agreed to turn the plant back  
again to the town. A high tension  
wire will be run from Arona so that  
the town will be furnished with a  
superior quality of light.

## Pennsylvania Is Second In Population

WASHINGTON May 11.—Unofficial  
estimates of the population of the  
States computed by the government  
census office for 1910 today shows  
New York first, Pennsylvania second,  
Illinois third, Ohio fourth and Texas  
fifth.

The estimated population of Penn-  
sylvania is 7,346,111, Maryland 1,  
313,838, West Virginia, 1,154,860, and  
New York State, 8,865,722.

E. Dana Durand, Director of the  
Census said when shown state-  
ments designed to discredit the popu-  
lation estimates of census sent exclu-  
sively by the United Press.

You are authorized to say the United  
Press acted in perfect good faith  
with the Census Bureau in sending  
the estimates yesterday. These esti-  
mates were computed from the best  
data at hand at the time. The figures  
show the estimated population June 1,  
1910. The actual counting of the  
returns has not been completed.

The estimates given the United  
Press were unofficial and sent as such.  
These estimates naturally will not  
tally exactly with the count but are  
compiled by the method which has  
been found most accurate. It will be  
several months before the final official  
figures are announced.

## Library Trustees Hear Good News; Need More Money

The regular monthly meeting of the  
Library Trustees was held Friday eve-  
ning when Chairman Hoover of the town  
council appointed to wait on the town  
council and request that the library  
tax for the coming year be three  
cents of a mill instead of one-half  
cent. The trustees of the town council  
have returned to the plea and renewed  
the request. The committee was given  
a vote of thanks and is a further re-  
quest for their faithful and efficient  
services the members were immediately  
appointed as a committee to wait on  
the town council upon its return and  
request that the library tax be three  
cents of a mill. The committee is com-  
posed of Councilmen John L. Koser and  
C. M. Stoner and School Directors James  
S. Darr and F. C. Rees.

Miss Elizabeth Clark Librarian read  
her annual report which was approved  
and a vote of thanks was given her  
and her faithful and efficient assistance.  
The report shows a circulation during  
the year of 40,000 volumes indicating that  
the library has a high circulation.

The following bills were ordered  
paid: A. C. McClurg & Co. books,  
\$10.00; West Penn Electric Company,  
\$10.00; West Penn Electric Company,  
\$10.00; total \$30.00.

The total circulation of books at the  
Connellsville library for the month of  
May was 3,273 of these 3,273 were bor-  
rowed in the adult department. In the  
juvenile department 2,171 of the sum  
of 3,273 were borrowed in the juvenile de-  
partment. The latter circulation was  
the report was submitted this  
morning by Librarian Miss Elizabeth Clark.

## EXAMINATION DATES

Announced by County Superintendent  
of Schools Lewisell

Announcements have been issued  
by County Superintendent C. Gregg  
Lewisell of the dates on which teach-  
ers will take their examinations in  
various parts of the county. Cer-  
tificates will not be issued to applicants  
under 17 years of age. Following are  
the dates set for the examination to-  
gether with the time and place.

Chest Haven Wednesday June 1, 8 A. M.  
Mt. Pleasant Tuesday June 7, 9 A. M.  
Glenhope Wednesday June 8, 9 A. M.  
Flemington Thursday June 9, 8 A. M.  
McCollandtown Thursday June 10, 8 A. M.  
South Brownsville Saturday June 11, 8 A. M.  
Southfield Tuesday June 14, 8 A. M.  
Fairchance Wednesday June 15, 8 A. M.  
Connellsville West Side Friday June 17, 8 A. M.  
California Saturday June 18, 8 A. M.  
Everton Monday June 20, 8 A. M.  
Indian Head Tuesday June 21, 8 A. M.  
Normalville Wednesday June 22, 8 A. M.

North Union First Union building  
Friday June 18, 8 A. M.  
Pennsboro Saturday July 2, 9 A. M.  
Uniontown Central building Satur-  
day August 20, 9 A. M.

## Auditors' Report OF FAYETTE COUNTY FOR 1909.

Statement of the Finances of Fayette County,  
Pennsylvania, with account of disbursements, for  
the year 1909, as compiled from the books and  
papers of the county offices. Including also the  
report, and surcharges of the Board of County  
Auditors.

J. N. HIBBS,  
W. S. BURCHINAL,  
FREEMAN P. EICHER,  
Auditors.

### EXPENDITURES OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OFFICE.

Total expenditures	\$447,708.10
Paid to Assessors	1,200.00
Paid to Register Voters	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Misdemeanors	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Common Pleas	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Court	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Prisoners	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for County Home	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Penitentiary	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Work House	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Municipalities	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Township	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Borough	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for City	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for School	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Library	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Public Works	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Fire Department	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Police	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sanitary	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Health	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Charity	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Religion	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Education	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Science	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Art	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Music	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Drama	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Social	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Athletic	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Games	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Refreshment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Entertainment	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Amusement	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Recreation	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Sport	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Game	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Pastime	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Hobby	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Interest	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Leisure	1,200.00
Paid to Clerks for Relaxation	1,20

## GREAT PENSION FUND FOR OLD EMPLOYEES.

U. S. Steel Corporation Announces Foundation Affecting 275,000.

WILL SET RETIRING AGE

And From Fund of \$12,000,000 Veteran Employees Will Receive Benefits For Balance of Their Lives—New System Merged With Carnegie's.

The United States Steel Corporation announced yesterday the establishment of a fund of \$12,000,000 to take care of its employees when they reach old age.

At the same time, it announced the consolidation of this fund with the Carnegie \$4,000,000 relief fund, making a total of \$16,000,000 as a war-work between old employees and bank after youth and brawn have been welded into ingots and billets through years of faithful service.

This plan, daring and new to corporation history, was worked out after much labor, extending over half a year. The establishment of the fund means that 275,000 men, if they continue at their present employ, need have no fear of want when old age creeps upon them.

Every employee will be entitled to pension after a certain age and certain conditions of employment have been reached. The details, of rules, will not be formulated until 12 trustees, appointed by Judge E. H. Gary, meet and organize. It is likely that a call will be made for this meeting to take place in New York City the first of next month.

The fund applies to employees of all subsidiary companies of the Steel Corporation. The Steel Corporation officials have been groping about for a long time to find the best method of cementing relations with its employees and of taking care of men who have aged in service. Andrew Carnegie maintained a fund of \$4,000,000 for relief, which was also applied to cases of disability or death by accident. A month ago the accident feature of this fund was dropped, preparatory to combining the fund with that proposed by the Steel Corporation.

Judge E. H. Gary, president of the Steel Corporation, and Mr. Carnegie had a talk on pension plans, which resulted in the agreement to combine the Carnegie fund with a fund of 200 per cent. greater, established by the Steel Corporation. Both Judge Gary and Mr. Carnegie were enthusiastic over the outlook.

The new fund is to be known as "The United States Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund." Eight of the trustees were appointed by the corporation and four by Mr. Carnegie. Their names follow:

Judge Reed and Charles L. Taylor are Pittsburghers. A number of the others are former residents of this city, for whom blast furnace smoke marked personal progress.

The Steel Corporation pension fund is strikingly different from other relief associations maintained by great business interests. The railroads maintain a relief association, but employees pay a certain percentage of their earnings into the fund. The Steel Corporation employee will pay nothing for participation in the pension fund.

In arranging to take care of its old employees, the corporation undertakes to pension in old age a number of men about 350 per cent. greater than the standing army of the United States. The ratio stands: Steel Corporation employees, 275,000 men; United States Army, 73,752 soldiers and officers.

The details of the plan will be worked out carefully by the trustees, who will draw up a set of rules governing the application of the proceeds of the fund. The \$12,000,000 will continually earn money and the expenditures will be reckoned within its earning power—that is, the retiring employee may receive as large a pension allowance, commensurate with years of service, as is possible through the earnings of the fund.

The men in the district will immediately have advantage of the pension fund. They will be eligible to retire under the rules to be formulated.

### LIBRARY REPORT

For the Past Year Give Statistics on Work Done.

The total number of books circulated by the Carnegie Free Library during the past year was 49,819. An increase of 2,210 over that of last year, and this in spite of no new books during the whole year. In her annual report the librarian, Miss. Elizabeth Clark says:

There is no doubt that with the requisite number of books our total circulation for the year could easily be 100,000 volumes. As it is, we have had taken out during the year seven times the number of volumes on our whole collection.

One encouraging aspect of the character of the reading is the low percentage of fiction in the juvenile department. The work with the children is growing wonderfully and it is only a question of supplying the demand made upon the library. We should like to use the money from the extra mileage which Town Council was good enough to levy for us in the purchase of books for the general public and we hope

that the School Board, realizing how imperative our need is in connection with school work and the children, will see that we have an equal amount to expend in books for that department. The use of the library by the schools has more than doubled during the year and, with an adequate amount of money at our command we hope to triple it this year. We should like to be in a position to supply chess-room libraries to the grades and to purchase and duplicate books whenever necessary for the High School.

Each Friday afternoon the "Story Hour" room has been filled to overflowing with eager little folks anxious for the story and absorbing, we believe, much of the beauty of the legends and tales told them, thus laying a foundation for a love of the really good in literature in the years to come. The total attendance at the story hour during the year was 2,212, an average attendance of 196. In this connection we wish to thank Miss Mabel Stillwagon and Miss Harriet Berger for the delightful little plays given by their pupils on two different Fridays.

Fifty-two volumes of current periodicals have been found and added to our permanent files during the year. Our collection of bound periodicals is our most valuable asset in general reference work and we are very anxious to enlarge our files. We shall be glad to receive complete volumes of magazines which friends of the library may care to donate, reserving the privilege of exchanging these volumes for those which we may need.

With the exception of a recent purchase of books for the children's room no new books have been bought during the year, owing to the depleted state of finances.

There has been an increase of 1,257 registrations during the year, making the total number of borrowers 5,428.

We wish to express our thanks to the many friends of the library for the active interest which they have taken in its welfare, and to tell them that the assurance of so many helping hands and so many well-wishers for the library has been, and is, a source of great encouragement and inspiration. We desire to thank especially the members of the Town Council for granting our request on levying a three-quarter mill tax for library purposes, the Woman's Culture Club for the trees which they tax for library purposes, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union for the proposed gift of plants for the beds in front of the building, and J. B. Hogg for the following valuable maps which he had beautifully framed before presenting them to the library: Map of the Pittsburgh Coal District, showing all coal mines together with the coal and coke works in the adjacent territory of southwestern Pennsylvania; Map of the Potomac Coal Region and adjacent territory, showing all coal operations and approximate limits of the developed gas and oil fields of West Virginia; Map of the Connellsville-Coke Region and adjacent fields, showing all coke works.

We wish also to gratefully acknowledge the gift of books from the following sources: Connellsville Public School Board, Pennsylvania Free Library Commission, S. B. Siskland, Joseph Dixon, Prof. W. S. Dellenbaugh and Mrs. J. D. Taylor.

In conclusion, the librarian desires to express her appreciation of the faithfulness and loyalty of her staff and their zeal in the cause of the library, and to thank the members of the board for their support and aid which they have given her.

Tabulated report of circulation:		
General works.....	400	311
Philosophy.....	217	4
Religion.....	236	388
Sociology.....	632	150
Folklore.....	25	1,639
Philology.....	25	58
Natural science.....	254	523
Useful arts.....	289	125
Fine arts.....	302	345
Literature.....	1,824	1,484
Travels.....	418	995
History.....	584	931
Biography.....	421	829
Fiction.....	25,868	9,422
Totals.....	32,594	16,405

## A JOINT TERMINAL WILL BE ERECTED

For Use of the Lake Erie and the Western Maryland in Connellsville.

Representatives of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Western Maryland and other railroads held a meeting in Connellsville Wednesday at which contemplated improvements on the various lines were discussed at some length. During the course of the arguments J. B. Hogg of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie made the significant statement "that he hoped to soon see Connellsville on a through line from the east to the west." And now, from a reliable source comes the information that this statement of Mr. Hogg may soon be verified.

It is understood that the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and the Western Maryland lines have asked for bids for the erection of a large terminal at Connellsville to be used by the two railroads jointly. The improvements will include a round house, repair shops, switching facilities and practically everything that is necessary for the terminal of two of the most up-to-date lines. Following the closing of the contracts for the erection of the building the work will be rushed and it is expected that they will be ready for occupancy by early spring if not before.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier. Only \$1.00 a year in advance.

## Established 1859. Incorporated 1894. Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Co., MANUFACTURERS OF High Grade Silica and Fire Clay Brick

For Coke Ovens, Furnaces, Glass Houses and Cupolas. Special Shapes on Short Notice. Tile and Ground Clays.

Annual Capacity of Combined Works 60,000,000

Works:	Analysis of Silica Brick.
Volcano.....B. & O. R. R.	Silica.....95.10
Moyer.....P. R. R.	Alumina.....2.16
Davidson.....B. & O. and P. R. R.	Iron Oxide......60
Layton.....B. & O. R. R.	Lime.....1.80
Kingston.....L. V. and P. R. R.	Magnesia......15

MAIN OFFICE: CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

## SILICA Coke Oven Brick. KIER FIRE BRICK CO.

Established 1845. PITTSBURGH, PA.

## H. M. Crawford. L. C. Mechling. E. L. Zearley. Fayette Engineering Co.

Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers.

Mine and land surveys of all kinds. Plans, estimates and Superintendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties.

Specialties: Coal and Coke Plants.

ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT.

601-2 First National Bank Bldg. Bell and Tri-State Phones 248  
UNIONTOWN, PA.

Wm. Glyde Wilkins, C. E. Wilbur M. Judd, C. E.  
Jos. F. Kautz, Archt.

## THE W. G. WILKINS CO., CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Rooms 902 to 913 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

### SPECIALTIES—COAL & COKE PLANTS

The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

Ovens.	U. S. Coal & Coke Co.	Ovens.
Hecla Coke Company.....	Plants 1, 2 and 3.....	500
Plants 2 and 3.....	Cascade Coal & Coke Co.	500
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	500
Plants 1, 2 and 3.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	500
Austin Coal & Coke Co.	Yorkrun, Shofar and Bitner	1,000
Plants 2 and 3.....	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	1,000
Colonial Coke Company,	Fairbank Works.....	160
Smock.....		

PITTSBURGH, PA., and CONNELLSVILLE, PA. Second National Bank Building.

## JAMES B. HOGG M. AM. SOC. C. E. CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER.

Municipal Improvements, Water Power Development, Reinforced Concrete Structures, Railroad Locations, Development of Coal Properties, Examinations, Reports and Designs.

### GENERAL MAP OF THE

### BITUMINOUS COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA. 1909-10.

BY BAIRD HALBERSTADT, F. G. S.

Showing the location of the mines, and giving the names and postoffice addresses of the Operators. With which is combined a Geological, Railway and Waterway Outlet Map of the entire APPALACHIAN COAL FIELD from Pennsylvania to Alabama, giving the location and extent of all the Coal Districts.

Mounted, ready for hanging (5 feet by 4 feet).....\$6.00  
Mounted, bound in cloth (5 inches by 9 inches).....\$6.00

SOLD BY

THE COURIER, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

## Whitney-Kemmerer Co.

### Pig Iron-Coal-Coke

Specializing in Connellsville and Wise County Furnace and Foundry Coke.

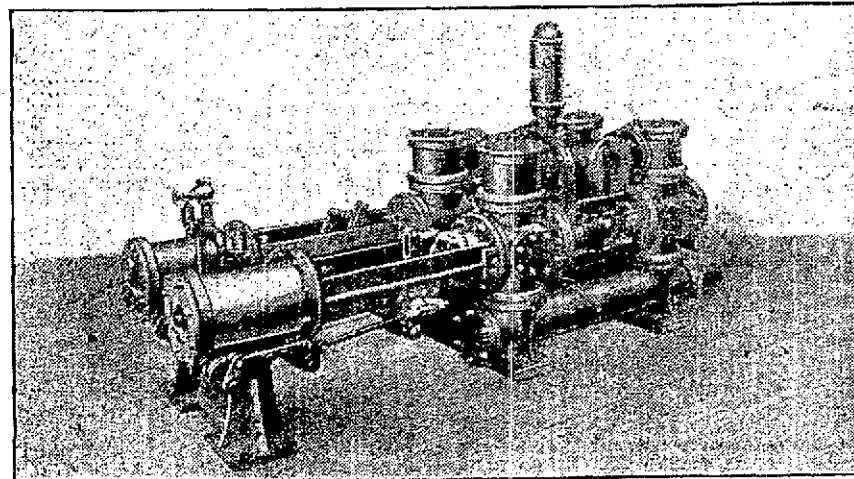
GENERAL OFFICES:  
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.  
CHAS. S. BYGATE, Sales Agent.

BRANCH OFFICES:  
CINCINNATI PHILADELPHIA,  
NEW YORK, BOSTON.

## The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole manufacturers of the Lepley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture

## PUMPS. ENGINES. FANS. Air Compressors. Steel Hoisting Cages.

STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC. SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED. FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.

HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE. BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLISS ENGINES.

SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING.

LARRIES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction. We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines. Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

## The "Covington" Coal Leveler.

"1910" Model—Advantages.

Levels perfectly 200 ovens per day. Ovens burn 7% more coal, where leveler is used. Ovens bricked up as soon as drawn, conserving heat in oven.

One man operates machine.

Machine runs on larry track.

No changes to plant necessary for installation.

Labor saving, \$10 to \$12 per day in 400 oven plant.

Can You Afford to Do Without It?

WRITE

## COVINGTON MACHINE COMPANY COVINGTON, VIRGINIA.

BRANCH OFFICE:

UNIONTOWN, PA.

## Graceton Coke Co. FURNACE AND FOUNDRY COKE GRACETON, PA.

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.